Set	Items	Description
S1	1955996	(IMAGE?? OR PICTURE?? OR PIXEL?? OR PEL OR PICTURE()ELEMEN-T?? OR PICEL?? OR PIXCEL??)
S2	41577	S1 AND ORIGINAL
S3	208260	S1 AND (GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR RENDER?)
S4	0	JUST()IN()FOCUS?
S5	909983	FOCUS?
S6	10353	Z(3N)(BUFFER? OR VALUE?)
S7	3533	OVERWRIT? OR OVER()WRIT?
S8	421	(POSITIONAL OR FARTHER OR NEARER)(3N)DISTANCE?
S9	1129	S6 AND (PREDETERMIN? OR SPECIFIC OR SPECIFIED OR SET OR PRESELECT? OR PRESET OR PRE()(SELECT? OR SET OR DETERMIN? OR SELECT? OR SPECIFIED))
S10	10286	BLURRED OR BLURRY OR OUT(2N)FOCUS
S11	992	S10 AND LEVEL?
S12	131567	MAGNIF? OR ENLARG?
S13	6606192	REDUC? OR SMALL? OR MINIMI?
S14	1516286	SEQUENTIAL? OR SEQUENCE?
S15	3	S11(3N)S12(3N)LEVEL??
S16	2521690	UNIQUE OR SINGULAR? OR SPECIFIC
S17	44	LINEAR()RATIO
S18	8750	DEPTH(3N)FIELD?
S19	7528	S1 AND INTERPOLAT? AND ALGORITHM?
S20	807	(BILINEAR OR BI()LINEAR?)(3N)FILTER?
S21	3455	CONTROL(3N)DISTANC?
S22	2787	DEPTH(3N)DIRECTION??
S23	43896	AU=(NAKAMURA T? OR NAKAMURA, T? OR CUTHBERT D? OR CUTHBERT, D?)
S24	2	S3 AND S5 AND S6 AND S10
S25	2	RD S24 (unique items)
S26	42	S1 AND S23 AND S5
S27	0	S26 AND S18
S28	0	S26 AND Z

```
S29      1    S26 AND S10
S30     41    S26 NOT S29
S31     33    S30 NOT PY=>2000
S32     27    RD S31 (unique items)
S33      3    S1 AND S13 AND S17
S34      2    RD S33 (unique items)
S35      0    S1 AND S12 AND S13 AND S14 AND S16 AND S19 AND S20
S36      0    S1 AND S12 AND S13 AND S20 AND S21 AND S22
S37      0    S1 AND S20 AND S21 AND S22
S38      2    S1 AND S6 AND S7
S39      2    S38 NOT (S24 OR S29 OR S33)
S40      1    RD S39 (unique items)
```

15/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)

05894901   E.I. No: EIP01396662965
  Title: **Sharpness preserving image enlargement based on a ramp edge model**
  Author: Leu, J.-G.
  Corporate Source: Department of Statistics National Taipei University,
Taipei 10433, Taiwan
  Source: Pattern Recognition v 34 n 10 October. p 1927-1938
  Publication Year: 2001
  CODEN: PTNRA8   ISSN: 0031-3203
  Language: English

  ...Abstract: from their parameter values. If we keep the ramp width
parameter values at the same **level** for the edge pixels in the **enlarged**
image, the enlarged edges will be as sharp as the edges in the original.
The...

15/3,K/2   (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File   34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

09910836   Genuine Article#: 462JP   No. References: 16
Title: Sharpness preserving image enlargement based on a ramp edge model
Author(s): Leu JG (REPRINT)
Corporate Source: Natl Taipei Univ,Dept Stat,67,Sect 3,Min Sheng E
    Rd/Taipei 10433//Taiwan/ (REPRINT); Natl Taipei Univ,Dept Stat,Taipei
    10433//Taiwan/
Journal: PATTERN RECOGNITION, 2001, V34, N10 (OCT), P1927-1938
ISSN: 0031-3203   Publication date: 20011000
Publisher: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE,
    KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND
Language: English   Document Type: ARTICLE   (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

...Abstract: from their parameter values. If we keep the ramp width
    parameter values at the same **level** for the edge pixels in the
    enlarged image, the enlarged edges will be as sharp as the edges in
    the original. The...

15/3,K/3   (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

15339875   PASCAL No.: 02-0026567
Sharpness preserving image enlargement based on a ramp edge model
LEU J G
Department of Statistics National Taipei University, Taipei 10433, Taiwan
Journal: Pattern Recognition, 2001, 34 (10) 1927-1938
Language: English

... from their parameter values. If we keep the ramp width parameter
values at the same **level** for the edge pixels in the **enlarged** image, the
enlarged edges will be as sharp as the edges in the original. The...

25/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 2)

6096535   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9901-6130B-061
Title: **Calibrated computer graphics: a new approach to realistic** image
synthesis based on camera calibration
  Author(s): Asada, N.; Baba, M.; Amano, A.
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Intelligent Syst., Hiroshima City Univ.,
Japan
  Conference Title: Proceedings. Fourteenth International Conference on
Pattern Recognition (Cat. No.98EX170)   Part vol.1   p.705-7 vol.1
  Editor(s): Jain, A.K.; Venkatesh, S.; Lovell, B.C.
  Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
  Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA   2 vol. xlvii+1867
pp.
  ISBN: 0 8186 8512 3   Material Identity Number: XX98-02381
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1051-4651/98/$10.00
  Conference Title: Proceedings Fourteenth International Conference on
Pattern Recognition
  Conference Date: 16-20 Aug. 1998   Conference Location: Brisbane, Qld.,
Australia
  Language: English
  Subfile: C
  Copyright 1998, IEE
  Title: **Calibrated computer graphics: a new approach to realistic** image
synthesis based on camera calibration
  Abstract: Camera calibration is an important issue not only for real
image analysis but also for realistic **image** synthesis. This paper
proposes a new scheme for **image** synthesis that we call "calibrated
computer graphics" and presents a method to synthesize **blurred images**
based on camera parameters obtained by calibrating a real camera. Using the
reversed projection blurring model, we have developed the multiple Z –
buffer algorithm to **generate** images of arbitrary **focus** settings.
Experimental verification has demonstrated that the quality of reality of
the **generated** images is as high as that of real **images** . Finally, we
have shown a series of synthesized **images** that include virtual objects
embedded in real **images** .
  ...Descriptors: **image** processing
  Identifiers: **image** synthesis...

... **focus** settings...

... **blurred image generation** ; ...

... **Z - buffer** algorithm

25/3,K/2   (Item 1 from file: 35)

01235794 ORDER NO: AADDX-96637
MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POLYGON-BASED RENDERING **FOR MOTION BLUR AND DEPTH OF
FIELD**
  Author: GOSS, KEITH MICHAEL
  Degree: PH.D.
  Year: 1991
  Corporate Source/Institution: BRUNEL UNIVERSITY (UNITED KINGDOM) (0692)
  Source: VOLUME 53/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
          PAGE 1924. 187 PAGES

MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POLYGON-BASED RENDERING **FOR MOTION BLUR AND DEPTH OF
FIELD**

    Available from UMI in association with The British Library.
    As expectations of computer- **generated** images progress beyond the
characteristically over-sharp appearance of traditional **rendering** ,

attention is increasingly being paid to the incorporation of additional, non-spatial domains into the **rendering** process. Two of these domains are time and the area of a lens. Incorporating the former gives the effect of motion blur, in which objects in motion are **rendered** indistinctly within each frame of an animation sequence; incorporating the latter gives a depth of...

...objects (or parts of objects) both nearer and further than some range of depths appear **out** of **focus** . Since polygon-based **rendering** is the speediest and most widespread approach in traditional **rendering** , this research investigates its extension to deal with these two effects.
    To achieve this extension...

...defined, and techniques for clipping to the view volume, back-face removal and scan-line/ **z - buffer** visible surface determination are extended from 3-d to deal with this. Similarly, this thesis...

...of benefit are deduced, and the wider application of this approach to a range of **rendering** problems is considered.

02543439   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 95A0806196 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Rotatostereoradiography: Differences of Resolution of the Images **between a 0.6mm and a 1mm** Focus **X-ray Tubes.**
OTTOMO MICHINORI (1); **NAKAMURA TATSUMI** (1); YAMADA HARUYUKI (1); KAWANO
    SEIICHIRO (2); SUGAWARA KO (3); NAKANISHI TAKESHI (4); TANAKA YOSHIMUNE
    (4); FUJIMOTO MASAFUMI (5)
(1) Aomori Rosai Hosp.; (2) Univ. of Occup. and Environ. Health; (3)
    Ishidobyoin; (4)Shimadzu Corp.; (5) Shao

...ABSTRACT: single injection of contrast medium by rapidly rotating an
    X-ray tube coupled with an **image** intensifier in 1.8 seconds through
    180.DEG.. This study assessed whether it is possible to obtain paused
    images which minimize **blurred** vision by showing better resolution
    utilizing a 0.6mm **focus** X-ray tube rather than a 1mm **focus** X-ray
    tube. In the RSRG device, a 1mm **focus** X-ray tube of Circlex
    1P39AK-100AF was replaced with a 0.6mm **focus** X-ray tube of Circlex
    0.6/1 J39CM-200AH on January 16, 1991. As a result, although contrast
    of the **images** was slightly diminished in the **images** obtained under
    a 0.6mm **focus** X-ray tube, resolution of the **images** was improved
    utilizing this tube. Finally, the 0.6mm **focus** X-ray tube gives a
    superior **image** resolution. The X-ray tube may be rotated through
    180.DEG. in 1.8 seconds...
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** technology

5721958   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9711-6130B-114
  Title: The object-space parallel processing of the multipass rendering method on the (M pi)/sup 2/ with a distributed-frame buffer system
  Author(s): Yamauchi, H.; Maeda, T.; Kobayashi, H.; **Nakamura, T.**
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Math. Sci., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
  Journal: IEICE Transactions on Information and Systems   vol.E80-D, no.9 p.909-18
  Publisher: Inst. Electron. Inf. & Commun. Eng,
  Publication Date: Sept. 1997 Country of Publication: Japan
  CODEN: ITISEF ISSN: 0916-8532
  SICI: 0916-8532(199709)E80D:9L.909:OSPP;1-A
  Material Identity Number: P713-97010
  Language: English
  Subfile: C
  Copyright 1997, IEE

  Author(s): Yamauchi, H.; Maeda, T.; Kobayashi, H.; **Nakamura, T.**
  Abstract: The multipass rendering method, based on the global illumination model, can generate the most photorealistic **images** . However, since the multipass rendering method is very time-consuming, it is impractical in the industrial world. This paper discusses a massively parallel processing approach to fast **image** synthesis by using the multipass rendering method. In particular, we **focus** on the performance evaluation of view-dependent object-space parallel processing on the (M pi ...
  ...Descriptors: realistic **images** ;
  ...Identifiers: photorealistic **image** generation...

...fast **image** synthesis...

4956568   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9507-5260B-043
  Title: Neural network structures for expression recognition
  Author(s): Ding, J.; Shimamura, M.; Kobayashi, H.; **Nakamura, T.**
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Math. Sci., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
  Part vol.2   p.1430-3 vol.2
  Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
  Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA   3 vol. xxxxiv+3061 pp.
  ISBN: 0 7803 1421 2
  Conference Title: Proceedings of 1993 International Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN-93-Nagoya, Japan)
  Conference Sponsor: Japanese Neural Network Soc.; IEEE Neural Networks Council; Int. Neural Network Soc.; European Neural Network Soc.; Soc. Instrum. & Control Eng.; IEICE
  Conference Date: 25-29 Oct. 1993   Conference Location: Nagoya, Japan
  Language: English
  Subfile: C
  Copyright 1995, IEE

  Author(s): Ding, J.; Shimamura, M.; Kobayashi, H.; **Nakamura, T.**
  ...Abstract: up expression features models and then apply them to the network structures for expression recognition, **focusing** on how to determine the number of hidden nodes and initialize the weights. Moreover, the...
  ...Descriptors: **image** recognition

32/3,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 2)

4593199   INSPEC Abstract Number: B9403-7230G-030, C9403-5530-008
 Title: **Multi-chip direct contact-type** image **sensor using bipolar IC**
   Author(s): **Nakamura, T.** ; Tanaka, E.; Murata, T.; Yamaguchi, K.;
Fujiwara, S.
   Author Affiliation: Matsushita Electr. Ind. Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan
   Journal: Journal of the Institute of Television Engineers of Japan
vol.47, no.9   p.1168-76
   Publication Date: Sept. 1993 Country of Publication: Japan
   CODEN: JITJA7 ISSN: 0386-6831
   Language: Japanese
   Subfile: B C

 Title: **Multi-chip direct contact-type** image **sensor using bipolar IC**
   Author(s): **Nakamura, T.** ; Tanaka, E.; Murata, T.; Yamaguchi, K.;
Fujiwara, S.
   ...Abstract: have been developed. In addition, two types of multi-chip
direct contact-type bipolar IC **image** sensors have been developed for
graphic **image** scanners used in office equipment such as facsimiles,
intelligent photocopiers and computers. This is the...

... above bonding methods and optical plates have been used in this kind of
application. These **image** sensors achieve compact size, light weight and
high reading performance (MTF-value 65%, **focus** -depth 0.3 mm).
   ...Descriptors: **image** scanners...

... **image** sensors
   ...Identifiers: multi-chip direct contact-type bipolar IC **image** sensors
...

...graphic **image** scanners...

32/3,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 2)

03674836   INSPEC Abstract Number: A90097468, B90052148
 Title: **A CCD camera system for observations of the small bodies of the
solar system**
   Author(s): Yamazaki, T.;   **Nakamura, T.** ; Watanabe, J.; Kinoshita, H.;
Kimura, Y.
   Journal: Report of the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan
vol.1, no.1   p.51-9
   Publication Date: Feb. 1990 Country of Publication: Japan
   ISSN: 0915-6321
   Language: Japanese
   Subfile: A B

   Author(s): Yamazaki, T.;   **Nakamura, T.** ; Watanabe, J.; Kinoshita, H.;
Kimura, Y.
   ...Abstract: observations of the small bodies of the solar system and the
relevant software of the **image** data handling is developed. In order to
follow moving objects efficiently, the camera system is designed to be set
up at any position angle at the **focus** . The basic performance of the CCD
is examined with emphasis on the so-called hot- **pixel** statistics.
   ...Descriptors: CCD **image** sensors...
...computerised **picture** processing...
   ...Identifiers: **image** data handling...

...hot- **pixel** statistics

32/3,K/5   (Item 5 from file: 2)

02949771   INSPEC Abstract Number: B87056359, C87050177
 Title: CCD micro-miniature color camera
  Author(s): Takemura, Y.; Kimura, M.; Ooi, K.; Mukaigawa, H.; **Nakamura,**
T. ; Tanuma, C.; Sanda, K.; Amano, M.
  Author Affiliation: Toshiba Corp., Yokohama, Japan
  Journal: IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics   vol.CE-33, no.2
p.85-9
  Publication Date: May 1987 Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: ITCEDA ISSN: 0098-3063
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0098-3063/87/0500-0085$01.00
  Language: English
  Subfile: B C

  Author(s): Takemura, Y.; Kimura, M.; Ooi, K.; Mukaigawa, H.; **Nakamura,**
T. ; Tanuma, C.; Sanda, K.; Amano, M.
  ...Abstract: color camera system with an extremely small camera head
utilizing a CCD (computer-controlled display) **image** sensor is described.
The camera system consists of a camera head unit with a camera...

...in diameter and 53 mm in length) incorporates a small, wide-angle 7.5 mm
 focus lens, a 200000 **picture element** CCD **image** sensor with color
filter array and compact electronic circuits. The design, specifications
and applications of...
  Descriptors: CCD **image** sensors...
  ...Identifiers: CCD **image** sensor...

...200000 **pixel**

 32/3,K/6   (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC

02102927   INSPEC Abstract Number: A83090746
 Title: Multiple beam lattice imaging of hexagonal ferrites
  Author(s): Hirotsu, Y.; Nakamura, Y.; Mizutani, J.; Nagakura, S.;
Nakamura, T.
  Author Affiliation: Technol. Univ. of Nagaoka, Nagaoka, Japan
  Journal: Transactions of the Japan Institute of Metals   vol.24, no.6
p.461-9
  Publication Date: June 1983 Country of Publication: Japan
  CODEN: TJIMAA ISSN: 0021-4434
  Language: English
  Subfile: A

  Author(s): Hirotsu, Y.; Nakamura, Y.; Mizutani, J.; Nagakura, S.;
Nakamura, T.
  ...Abstract: positions in hexagonal ferrites. It was shown that under the
condition of nearly fixed under- **focus** barium atom positions are visible
as bright spots in a relatively wide range of crystal...

... analysis of the compositional faults introduced in the M compound. The
origin of the interpretable **images** with the bright spot contrasts was
discussed on the basis of the dynamical effect of...
  ...Identifiers: nearly fixed under- **focus** ; ...

...interpretable **images** ;

 32/3,K/7   (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File   6:NTIS

1638591 NTIS Accession Number: DE92713849
  Proceedings of the fourth workshop on elementary-particle picture **of
the universe**

Hikasa, K. ; **Nakamura, T.** ; Ohshima, T. ; Suzuki, A.
National Lab. for High Energy Physics, Oho (Japan).

Proceedings of the fourth workshop on elementary-particle picture **of the universe**
Hikasa, K. ; **Nakamura, T.** ; Ohshima, T. ; Suzuki, A.
The Fourth Workshop on Elementary-Particle **Picture** of the Universe was held at Tateyama National Rest House from November 22 to 25, 1989. The main purpose of this workshop **focuses** on most of current experimental and theoretical activities in non-accelerator particle physics and astrophysics
...

32/3,K/8   (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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04474018   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0839666 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Utilization situations of CCTV by low vision persons and improvement requirements.
OKADA SHIN'ICHI (1); SAKAJIRI MASATSUGU (1); AOKI NARUMI (2); OKURA
    MOTOHIRO (3); KITABAYASHI HIROSHI (4); KUME YUICHIRO (5); NAKADOMARI
    SATOSHI (6); WATANABE BUNJI (6); **NAKAMURA TETSUO** (7)
(1) Shogaishashokugyosogose; (2) Miyagi Univ. of Educ.; (3) Seikei Univ.
; (4)Nihonmojinshokunokaihatsuse; (5) Tokyo Inst. of Polytech.; (6)
    Kanagawa Rehabilitation Center; (7) Kyushu Univ. Nursing and Social
    Welfare, JPN
Kankaku Daiko Shinpojiumu, 1998, VOL.24th, PAGE.69-72, TBL.8, REF.1
JOURNAL NUMBER: L1165AAC
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616/618-76/78
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

; **NAKAMURA TETSUO** (7)
...DESCRIPTORS: color **image** ; ...
... **focusing** (adjustment
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** ;

32/3,K/9   (Item 2 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

04433668   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A1046291 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A ROS-System with a 2-Dimensional Surface-Emitting Laser Array as the Light Source.
IWASA IZUMI (1); ASHIKAGA HIDEAKI (1); SAKAMOTO AKIRA (1); **NAKAMURA
    TAKESHI** (1); YAMAMOTO MASATERU (1)
(1) Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Gen. Res. Labs.
Japan Hardcopy Ronbunshu(Japan Hardcopy), 1999, VOL.1999, PAGE.149-152,
    FIG.4, TBL.1, REF.2
JOURNAL NUMBER: L0935AAS   ISSN NO: 0916-8087
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 772/773
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

IWASA IZUMI (1); ASHIKAGA HIDEAKI (1); SAKAMOTO AKIRA (1); **NAKAMURA
    TAKESHI** (1); YAMAMOTO MASATERU (1)
...DESCRIPTORS: **pixel** ; ...

... **focusing** (light
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** ; ...
... **focusing** ;

32/3,K/10   (Item 3 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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04427817   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0923369 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
**Diagnosis of Endoscopic Ultrasonography for Early Gastric Cancer.
    Assessment of the Depth of Invasion of Gastric Carcinoma by Endoscopic
    Ultrasonography(EUS) Focused on Peptic Ulceration within Cancerous
    Areas.**
 NAKAMURA TSUNEYA (1); SUZUKI TAKASHI (1); MATSUURA AKIRA (1); OHASHI
    KAZUHIKO (1)
(1) Aichi Cancer Center
I to Cho(Stomach and Intestine), 1999, VOL.34,NO.9, PAGE.1105-1117, FIG.4,
    TBL.7, REF.10
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0369AAH   ISSN NO: 0536-2180
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616.3-006   616-006-07
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...Gastric Cancer. Assessment of the Depth of Invasion of Gastric Carcinoma
    by Endoscopic Ultrasonography(EUS) Focused on Peptic Ulceration
    within Cancerous Areas.**
 NAKAMURA TSUNEYA (1); SUZUKI TAKASHI (1); MATSUURA AKIRA (1); OHASHI
    KAZUHIKO (1)
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** technology

32/3,K/11   (Item 4 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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04024022   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0287261 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
**Electronic Endoscopy for the Diagnosis of Early Gastric Carcinoma.
    Diagnostic Principles of Electronic Endoscopy Focusing on Flat or
    Depressed Early Gastric Cancer, in Contrast with the Features or X-ray
    Diagnosis.**
HOSOI TOZO (1); OKADA TOSHIKUNI (1); YAMADA KOZO (1); NAKAI TEIKO (1);
    NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1); IRIGUCHI YOUSUKE (1); HIRATSUKA SHIN (1); SEKITA
    YOSHIHISA (1); YAMAMURA AKIHIKO (1)
(1) Tamagankenshinse
Shokaki Naishikyo(Endoscopia Digestiva), 1999, VOL.11,NO.2, PAGE.161-176,
    FIG.17
JOURNAL NUMBER: L2208AAV   ISSN NO: 0915-3217
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616-006-07   616.3-006
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

**Electronic Endoscopy for the Diagnosis of Early Gastric Carcinoma.
    Diagnostic Principles of Electronic Endoscopy Focusing on Flat or
    Depressed Early Gastric Cancer, in Contrast with the Features or X-ray**
    ...

HOSOI TOZO (1); OKADA TOSHIKUNI (1); YAMADA KOZO (1); NAKAI TEIKO (1);
NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1); IRIGUCHI YOUSUKE (1); HIRATSUKA SHIN (1); SEKITA
YOSHIHISA (1); YAMAMURA AKIHIKO (1)
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** technology

32/3,K/12   (Item 5 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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03649330   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 98A0702116   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Application of MR to Virgin Fields of the Dento-Maxillofacial Region.
NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1); IZUMI MASAHIRO (1)
(1) Nagasaki Univ., Sch. of Dent.
Shika Hoshasen(Dental Radiology), 1998, VOL.38,NO.2, PAGE.87-91, REF.21
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0608BAI   ISSN NO: 0389-9705
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616.31-07
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1); IZUMI MASAHIRO (1)
...ABSTRACT: Here, we introduce such hidden aspects of MR in the diagnostic
radiology, with placing special **focus** on the salivary and lacrimal
glands, mandibular bone marrow, and peripheral blood vessels of the...
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** technology...

32/3,K/13   (Item 6 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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03390973   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 97A0898678   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Architectures, Algorithms and Networks for Massively Parallel Computing.
The Object-Space Parallel Processing of the Multipass Rendering Method
on the (M.PI.)2 with a Distributed-Frame Buffer System.
YAMAUCHI H (1); MAEDA T (1); KOBAYASHI H (1); **NAKAMURA T** (1)
(1) Tohoku Univ., Sendai-shi, JPN
IEICE Trans Inf Syst(Inst Electron Inf Commun Eng), 1997, VOL.E80-D,NO.9,
PAGE.909-918, FIG.9, TBL.3, REF.22
JOURNAL NUMBER: L1371AAJ   ISSN NO: 0916-8532
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3
LANGUAGE: English   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

YAMAUCHI H (1); MAEDA T (1); KOBAYASHI H (1); **NAKAMURA T** (1)
...ABSTRACT: multipass rendering method based on the global illumination
model can generate the most photo-realistic **images** . However, since
the multipass rendering method is very time consuming, it is
impractical in the industrial world. This paper discusses a massively
parallel processing approach to fast **image** synthesis by the multipass
rendering method. Especially, we **focus** on the performance evaluation
of the view-dependent object-space parallel processing on the (M...
DESCRIPTORS: **image** synthesis...

... **image** memory
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** processing...

32/3,K/14   (Item 7 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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02716914   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 96A0081435   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
All About "EASY EYE" Visual Aid for Low Vision.

FUKASAWA SHIGERU (1); **NAKAMURA TETSUO** (1); NAGAOKA YUICHI (1); KOMORI
     AKIRA (1)
(1) Tokyotoshitsumeishakoseikan
Kankaku Daiko Shinpojiumu, 1995, VOL.21st, PAGE.87-90, FIG.1, TBL.1, REF.3
JOURNAL NUMBER: L1165AAC
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616/618-76/78
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

FUKASAWA SHIGERU (1); **NAKAMURA TETSUO** (1); NAGAOKA YUICHI (1); KOMORI
     AKIRA (1)
...DESCRIPTORS: **focusing** (adjustment...

... **image** quality
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** characteristic

  32/3,K/15   (Item 8 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

02603606   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 95A0489726   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Technlological trends of intelligent sensor devices.
 NAKAMURA TETSURO (1); MURAKAWA SHIN'ICHI (2); YAMAUCHI SHIGERU (3);
     MAENAKA ICHISUKE (4); YAMAMOTO TATSUO (5); ADACHI HIROSHI (6); YOSHIDA
     HIROMICHI (7); IKEDA KYOICHI (8); MUTO KATSUTOSHI (9)
(1) Toyohashi Univ. of Technol.; (2) Mitsubishi Heavy Ind., Ltd.; (3)
     National Rehabilitation Center for Disabled; (4)Himeji Inst. of
     Technol.; (5) Ishinomaki Senshu Daigaku; (6) Muroran Inst. of Technol.
; (7) Tokyo Metrop. Ind. Technol. Center; (8) Yokogawa Electr. Corp.; (9)
     Mitsubishi Electr. Corp.
Denki Gakkai Gijutsu Hokoku, 1995, NO.540, PAGE.79P, FIG.87, TBL.15,
     REF.210
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0378AAY   ISSN NO: 0919-9195
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 53.084
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

  NAKAMURA TETSURO (1)
ABSTRACT: This paper summarizes the results of the wide survey and
     research, **focusing** on the device and it technology for integration
     and enhancing intelligenece, which are making micromachining...
...DESCRIPTORS: **image** sensor
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** pickup apparatus

  32/3,K/16   (Item 9 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

01990131   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0374778   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A Study of Image **Transmission method using Priority Fixation area.**
MIYASAKA HAJIME (1); **NAKAMURA TAICHI** (1); SUGANO MASATAKA (1)
(1) NTTDetatsushin
Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku(IEIC Technical Report
     (Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Enginners),
     1994, VOL.93,NO.517(IE93 129-135), PAGE.9-16, FIG.12, REF.8
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0532BBG
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.397+654.197   681.3:621.397.3
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

A Study of Image **Transmission method using Priority Fixation area.**
MIYASAKA HAJIME (1); **NAKAMURA TAICHI** (1); SUGANO MASATAKA (1)

ABSTRACT: Delivery of **images** is expected to be a major aspect of
    Multimedia information service. Because **images** use vast amount of
    data, long transmission time and higher netwrok cost are serious
    technical problems that need addressing when we systemize **image**
    delivery sirvices. Since human's vision system **focuses** on only a
    limit region of an **image** , we propose an **image** handling method that
    utilizes such visual characteristics. This method samples the **image**
    non-linearly, high density sampling in ceoncentrated area (fixation
    area) and sparsely in remaining areas. By using this method, the user
    can grab most of target in early stage of **image** transmission because
    this method allocates most of capacity to the fixation area. In this
    paper...
DESCRIPTORS: **picture** communication...

... **pixel** ; ...

... **image** reproduction
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** ; ...

... **image** processing

 32/3,K/17   (Item 10 from file: 94)

Linear Image **Sensors. Multi-Chip Direct Contact-Type** Image **Sensor using
    Bipolar IC.**
 NAKAMURA TETSURO (1); TANAKA EIICHIRO (1); MURATA TAKAHIKO (1); YAMAGUCHI
    KAZUFUMI (1); FUJIWARA SHINJI (1)

Linear Image **Sensors. Multi-Chip Direct Contact-Type** Image **Sensor using
    Bipolar IC.**
 NAKAMURA TETSURO (1); TANAKA EIICHIRO (1); MURATA TAKAHIKO (1); YAMAGUCHI
    KAZUFUMI (1); FUJIWARA SHINJI (1)
...ABSTRACT: have been developed. In addition, two types of multi-chip
    direct contact-type bipolar IC **image** sensors have been developed for
    graphic **image** scanners used in office equipment such as facsimiles,
    intelligent photo copy equipment and computers. This...

...above bonding methods and optical plates have been used in this kind of
    application. These **image** sensors achieve compact size, light weight
    and high reading performance(MTF-value 65%, **Focus** -depth 0.3mm).
    (author abst.)
...DESCRIPTORS: **image** sensor
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** pickup apparatus

 32/3,K/18   (Item 11 from file: 94)

**Intraarterial therapy with smancs/lpd and subsequent partial hepatectomy in
    patient with postoperation of renal cell carcinoma.**
KURITA MAKOTO (1); **NAKAMURA TOSHIYUKI** (1); KATO NOBUO (1); SUZUKI HIDEO

(1); SUZUKI KAZUHIRO (2); KOBAYASHI MIKIO (2)

(1) Tatebayashi Kosei Hospital; (2) Gunma Univ., School of Medicine

KURITA MAKOTO (1); **NAKAMURA TOSHIYUKI** (1); KATO NOBUO (1); SUZUKI HIDEO
    (1)

...ABSTRACT: intraarterial administration of SMANCS/LPD to hepatic artery
    was perfomed two times, the new metastatic **focus** was not observed and
    the partial hepatectomy was perfomed. Pathological finding showed the
    complete tumor...
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** technology

 32/3,K/19   (Item 12 from file: 94)

01242619   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 91A0174586 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
**An electron microscopic study of multilamellar bodies in bone forming
    cells. (Part 2): in vitro study.**
TAKAHASHI TSUNEO (1); **NAKAMURA TAKATSUNE** (1); TERAUCHI YOJI (1);
    TAKAHASHI KAZUTO (1); TATSUMI JUN'ICHI (2); IKEDA KATSUMI (2); UEDA
    SHINTARO (3)
(1) Kanagawa Dental College; (2) Meikaidai Shi; (3) Nihon Univ., School of
    Medicine

TAKAHASHI TSUNEO (1); **NAKAMURA TAKATSUNE** (1); TERAUCHI YOJI (1);
    TAKAHASHI KAZUTO (1)
...ABSTRACT: 5% potassium ferrocyanide reduced 1% osmium tetroxide
    postfixation. The ultrastructure of the osteoblasts was investigated,
    focusing especially on the lamellar structures. Intracellular and
    extracellular multilamellar bodies(MLBs) composing of regular dark...
...DESCRIPTORS: **picture** enhancement
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** processing

 32/3,K/20   (Item 13 from file: 94)

01206574   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 90A0927062 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Development of a beam measuring system.
KOBAYASHI HITOSHI (1); URANO TAKAO (1); OSAWA SATOSHI (1); **NAKAMURA
    TAKASHI** (1); HOSONO YONEICHI (2); OHASHI HIROTADA (2); YOSHIDA YOICHI
    (2); HANEJIMA RYOICHI (2); UEDA TOORU (2)
(1) National Lab. for High Energy Physics; (2) Univ. of Tokyo, Nuclear
    Engineering Res. Lab.

ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

KOBAYASHI HITOSHI (1); URANO TAKAO (1); OSAWA SATOSHI (1); **NAKAMURA
    TAKASHI** (1)
...DESCRIPTORS: beam **focusing** ; ...

... **image** processing
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **focusing** ;

32/3,K/21   (Item 14 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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00660688   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 88A0445423   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
XP-100 and its technology.
YOSHINO MASAKI (1); YAMAZAKI YOSHIO (1); OHASHI KOHJI (1); **NAKAMURA TEIZOU**
    (1); NOGAMI YUTAKA (1); YAKABE YUTAKA (1); KAGEYAMA TOSHIKAZU (1)
(1) Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.
Fuji Xerox Tech Rep, 1988, NO.3, PAGE.82-88, FIG.11, TBL.2, REF.1
JOURNAL NUMBER: X0247AAU   ISSN NO: 0912-0424
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 771.3/.4
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

YOSHINO MASAKI (1); YAMAZAKI YOSHIO (1); OHASHI KOHJI (1); **NAKAMURA TEIZOU**
    (1); NOGAMI YUTAKA (1); YAKABE YUTAKA (1); KAGEYAMA TOSHIKAZU (1)
...ABSTRACT: cost, compactness and power consumption of 100V/15A. The new
    retention method uses a toner **image** on the photoreceptor as an **image**
    signal although conventional methods use an electrostatic **image** as
    an **image** signal. We call the new technology Xero Lithography
    Technology(XLT). In this report, we will describ the new technologies
    in the Xeroprinter 100 with the **focus** on the XLT.(author abst.)
...DESCRIPTORS: **image** ;

32/3,K/22   (Item 15 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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00604402   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 88A0321362   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
**Neoplastic angioendotheliomatosis. Report of two autopsy cases with special
    reference to the origin of atypical cells.**
NAKAMURA T (1); WATANABE M (1); HOTCHI M (1); FUJIMORI N (2); MIZUNO M
    (3)
(1) Shinshu Univ.; (2) Iida City Hospital; (3) Showa Inan General Hospital
Acta Pathol Jpn, 1987, VOL.37,NO.8, PAGE.1337-1346, FIG.10, REF.31
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0747AAV   ISSN NO: 0001-6632
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616.12-006
LANGUAGE: English   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

NAKAMURA T (1); WATANABE M (1); HOTCHI M (1)
...ABSTRACT: widespread demyelination of the spinal cord. There were no
    distinct lesions suggestive of a primary **focus** . In both cases only a
    few atypical cells were immunohistochemically positive for factor
    VIII-related...
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** technology

32/3,K/23   (Item 16 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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00259251   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 86A0321240   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
An active scanning method using laser for image analysis and its
    application to detection of latent fingerprints.
TAKAHASHI KUNIO (1); **NAKAMURA TOKIHISA** (1); SUZUKI MEGUMU (2); ISHIMORI
    MICHIHIRO (3)
(1) Kisarazu Technical College; (2) Nippon Steel Corp.; (3)
    Nittetsudensetsukogyo
Kisarazu Kogyo Koto Senmon Gakko Kiyo(Bulletin of Kisarazu Technical
    College), 1986, NO.19, PAGE.89-95, FIG.14, REF.10
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0774AAI   ISSN NO: 0285-7901
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3   621.375.826.06
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

An active scanning method using laser for image analysis and its
    application to detection of latent fingerprints.
TAKAHASHI KUNIO (1); **NAKAMURA TOKIHISA** (1)

ABSTRACT: An **image** -processing equipment incorporating a laser-scanning
    system for **image** analysis is fabricated to study a fluorescence
    pattern from a crystal surface. The equipment is...
...DESCRIPTORS: beam **focusing** ; ...

... **image** processing
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **focusing** ;

 32/3,K/24   (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

 13367882   PASCAL No.: 97-0553276
 Development of optical noncontact sensor for measurement of
three-dimensional profiles using depolarized components of scattered light

 MASHIMO Kanji; **NAKAMURA Tetsuya** ; TANIMURA Yoshihisa
 Gunma Prefectural Industrial Technology Research Laboratory 190
Toriba-machi Maebashi, Gunma 371, Japan
mashimo@consult.tec-lab.pref.gunma.jp; National Research Laboratory of
Metrology 1-1-4 Umezono Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan
 Journal: Optical engineering, 1997-01, 36 (1) 227-234
 Language: English

 MASHIMO Kanji; **NAKAMURA Tetsuya** ; TANIMURA Yoshihisa
 ...resolution and high-resolution optical systems. Two linearly polarized
laser beams from the sensor are   **focused** on the object surface to be
measured. Some of the depolarized components of light scattered...

... optical system, which can be used to detect a wide range of height. The
astigmatic   **focus**   error method is applied to the high-resolution optical
system to detect the   **focused** positioning signal of the object surface
more precisely than with the low-resolution system. Using...

...Instrumentation Engineers. Key words: three-dimensional profile; optical
noncontact   measurement;   linearly   polarized   light;   depolarization;
astigmatic **focus** error; triangulation; free-form surface.

English Descriptors: Instrumentation; Measuring methods; **Image** sensors;
    Measurement by laser beam; Polarization; Light scattering

French Descriptors: 4279P; 0630B; Appareillage; Methode mesure; Capteur
    image ; Mesure par faisceau laser; Polarisation; Diffusion lumiere

 32/3,K/25   (Item 2 from file: 144)

13329111   PASCAL No.: 98-0054619
Object-space parallel processing of the multipass rendering method on the (M&pgr;) SUP 2 with a distributed-frame buffer system
YAMAUCHI H; MAEDA T; KOBAYASHI H; **NAKAMURA T**
Tohoku Univ, Sendai-shi, Japan
Journal: IEICE Transactions on Information and Systems, 1997, v E80-D (9
) 909-918
Language: English

YAMAUCHI H; MAEDA T; KOBAYASHI H; **NAKAMURA T**
... multipass rendering method based on the global illumination model can generate the most photo-realistic **images** . However, since the multipass rendering method is very time consuming, it is impractical in the industrial world. This paper discusses a massively parallel processing approach to fast **image** synthesis by the multipass rendering method. Especially, we **focus** on the performance evaluation of the view-dependent object-space parallel processing on the (M...

...English Descriptors: space parallel processing; Multipass rendering method; Distributed frame buffer system; Global illumination model; Ray tracing; **Image** synthesis; Interreflection mechanism; Radiosity; Reviews ; Imaging techniques; Buffer storage; Performance; Computer simulation; Efficiency; Algorithms; Distributed...

 32/3,K/26   (Item 1 from file: 248)

00415250   Pira Acc. Num.: 20035692
 Title: AN ANALYSIS OF VOID OF IMAGE IN ROLLER TRANSFER SYSTEM
  Authors: Ishikawa M; Hashizume H; Satoh K; **Nakamura T** ; Okano Y; Hosaka Y
  Source: Advances in Non-Impact Technologies: Japan Hardcopy '93, Yokohama, Japan, 4-8 Oct. 1993, pp 141-144 [Springfield, VA, USA: Society for Imaging Science and Technology, 1993, 699pp, $100.00 (ISBN 0-89208-172-4)(655.39)(10571)
  Publication Year: 1993
  Document Type: Conference Publication
  Language: English

 Title: AN ANALYSIS OF VOID OF IMAGE IN ROLLER TRANSFER SYSTEM
  Authors: Ishikawa M; Hashizume H; Satoh K; **Nakamura T** ; Okano Y; Hosaka Y
  ...Abstract: problem associated with roller transfer, however, is the occurrence of voids (toner shortages within the **image**). Previous work suggests that adhesive forces may play a part in the development of voids. This paper **focuses** on the lubricant as an internal additive in the toner which has a influence on the adhesive forces. The study enabled a substantial increase in **image** quality to be achieved. (7 fig, 7 ref)
  ...Descriptors: **IMAGE** QUALITY

 32/3,K/27   (Item 2 from file: 248)

00295193   Pira Acc. Num.: 41402059
 Title: USES AND MANUFACTURE OF FRESNEL LENSES
  Authors: **Nakamura T**
  Source: Int. J. Sol. Energy 8 , (4), 221-26
  Publication Year: 1990
  Document Type: Journal Article
  Language: English

Authors: **Nakamura T**

...Abstract: the vision lens included in twin-lens reflex cameras, as it permitted clarity of the **image** right into the four corners of the field of view. The development of the single...

... led to a great expansion in the use of Fresnel lenses in the viewfinder and **focusing** area, and these lenses are also employed in larger cameras, such as the 4 x...

34/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 2)

7178303   INSPEC Abstract Number: A2002-06-4230-029, B2002-03-6135-331,
C2002-03-5260B-438
   **Title: Denoising of ultrasound sector scans by nonlinear filtering of a
morphological and** linear   ratio **pyramid**
   Author(s): Metzler, V.; Puls, M.; Aach, T.
   Author Affiliation: Inst. for Signal Process., Med. Univ. of Lubeck,
Germany
   Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical
Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA)
vol.4322, pt.1-3   p.480-91
   Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,
   Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA
   CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
   SICI: 0277-786X(2001)4322:1/3L.480:DUSS;1-F
   Material Identity Number: C574-2001-256
   U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/01/$15.00
   Conference Title: Medical Imaging 2001: Image Processing
   Conference Sponsor: SPIE
   Conference Date: 19-22 Feb. 2001   Conference Location: San Diego, CA,
USA
   Language: English
   Subfile: A B C
   Copyright 2002, IEE

   **Title: Denoising of ultrasound sector scans by nonlinear filtering of a
morphological and** linear   ratio **pyramid**
   Abstract: The quality of ultrasound **images** is limited due to granular
speckle noise. The presented despeckle algorithm compensates the
depth-dependent...

   ... its performance is compared with the proposed morphological
decomposition. Both methods lead to significant noise **reduction** , where
the morphological method introduces less signal degenerations.
   ...Descriptors: **image** reconstruction
   ...Identifiers: noise **reduction** ; ...

   ... **linear   ratio** pyramid...

   ...nonlinear **image** filtering...

   ...ultrasound **image** quality

   34/3,K/2   (Item 1 from file: 8)

05104170   E.I. No: EIP98084353210
   **Title: Measurement of solar radiation with CCD-cameras: Influence of the
spectral characteristic**
   Author: Kaluza, Jens; Neumann, Andreas
   Corporate Source: German Aerospace Cent (DLR), Koeln, Ger
   Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1998 International Solar Energy
Conference
   Conference Location: Albuquerque, NM, USA Conference Date:
19980614-19980617
   E.I. Conference No.: 48843
   Source: Solar Engineering International Solar Energy Conference 1998.
ASME, Fairfield, NJ, USA. p 425-428
   Publication Year: 1998
   CODEN: 85MEAZ
   Language: English

   ...Abstract: flux mapping systems using CCD cameras in solar

concentrating facilities this leads to a non **linear** **ratio** of signal to irradiation. The error caused by non linearity can exceed more than 20...

...is pointed out and it is shown how the implementation of a bandpass filter can **reduce** the error in linearity significantly below 10%. (Author abstract) 5 Refs.
  ...Descriptors: Spectrum analysis; Charge coupled devices; Video cameras; Bandpass filters; Sensitivity analysis; Error analysis; Nonlinear optics; **Image** coding
?

5455813   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9702-6130B-009
 Title: Hierarchical polygon tiling with coverage masks
  Author(s): Greene, N.
  Author Affiliation: Apple Comput. Inc., Cupertino, CA, USA
  Conference Title: Computer Graphics Proceedings. SIGGRAPH '96   p.65-74
  Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA
  Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA   528 pp.
  ISBN: 0 89791 746 4   Material Identity Number: XX96-02088
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 89791 746 4/96/008.$3.50
  Conference Title: Proceedings of 23rd International Conference on
Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques (SIGGRAPH'96)
  Conference Sponsor: ACM
  Conference Date: 4-9 Aug. 1996   Conference Location: New Orleans, LA,
USA
  Language: English
  Subfile: C
  Copyright 1996, IEE

  Abstract: We present a novel polygon tiling algorithm in which recursive
subdivision of   **image**   space is driven by coverage masks that classify a
convex polygon as inside, outside, or intersecting cells in an **image**
hierarchy.   This approach permits Warnock-style subdivision with its
logarithmic search properties to be driven...

... tiling algorithm performs subdivision and visibility computations very
rapidly while only visiting cells in the **image** hierarchy that are crossed
by visible edges in the output   **image** . Visible samples are never
 overwritten . At 512*512 resolution, the algorithm tiles as rapidly as
traditional incremental scan conversion and...

... densely occluded model, it computed visibility on a 4096*4096 grid as
rapidly as hierarchical   **z - buffering**   (Greene et al. 1993) tiled a
512*512 grid, and it effectively antialiased scenes containing...

... When maintaining depth order of polygons is not convenient, we combine
hierarchical tiling with hierarchical **z - buffering** , resorting to **z -
buffering**   only in regions of the screen where the closest object is not
encountered first.
  ...Identifiers: **image** space...

... **image** hierarchy...

...output **image** ; ...
...hierarchical **z - buffering** ;
?

```
Set     Items   Description
S1     392849   (IMAGE?? OR PICTURE?? OR PIXEL?? OR PEL OR PICTURE()ELEMEN-
                    T?? OR PICEL?? OR PIXCEL??)
S2     244708   S1(3N)ORIGINAL
S3      38345   S1(3N)(GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR RENDER?)
S4         21   JUST()IN()FOCUS?
S5      88460   FOCUS?
S6       9222   Z(3N)(BUFFER? OR VALUE?)
S7       9481   OVERWRIT? OR OVER()WRIT?
S8        678   (POSITIONAL OR FARTHER OR NEARER)(3N)DISTANCE?
S9        762   S6(5N)(PREDETERMIN? OR SPECIFIC OR SPECIFIED OR SET OR PRE-
                    SELECT? OR PRESET OR PRE()(SELECT? OR SET OR DETERMIN? OR SEL-
                    ECT? OR SPECIFIED))
S10      5432   BLURRED OR BLURRY OR OUT(2N)FOCUS
S11        52   S10(3N)LEVEL?
S12    166641   MAGNIF? OR ENLARG?
S13    895033   REDUC? OR SMALL? OR MINIMI?
S14    298776   SEQUENTIAL? OR SEQUENCE?
S15         1   S11(3N)S12(3N)LEVEL??
S16    523589   UNIQUE OR SINGULAR? OR SPECIFIC
S17       102   LINEAR()RATIO
S18      2394   DEPTH(3N)FIELD?
S19       864   S1(S)INTERPOLAT?(S)ALGORITHM?
S20        75   (BILINEAR OR BI()LINEAR?)(3N)FILTER?
S21      3996   CONTROL(3N)DISTANC?
S22      3461   DEPTH(3N)DIRECTION??
S23      1487   AU=(NAKAMURA T? OR NAKAMURA, T? OR CUTHBERT D? OR CUTHBERT,
                    D?)
S24      7045   IC=G06T?
S25         1   (S1 OR S2 OR S3)(S)S4(S)S10(S)S6
S26        15   S3(S)S5(S)S6
S27         4   S26(S)S10
S28         3   S27 NOT S25
S29         1   S1(S)S11(S)S16(S)S17(S)S18(S)S19
S30         0   S1(S)S20(S)S21(S)S22
S31         1   S23 AND S1(S)S9
S32         3   S1(S)S6(S)S5(S)S18 AND S24
```

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00739271   **Image available**
IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200052640 A1 20000908 (WO 0052640)
  Application: WO 2000JP1048 20000224 (PCT/WO JP0001048)
  Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301
Designated States: AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13211

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... at ratios of 1/2, 1/4, and 1/8, thereafter, the reduced image is
  magnified , and the image significantly thereby **blurred** (**blurred
  level** : **Level** -2) is overwritten onto an image field in areas D that are
  located nearer to...

...original image is reduced at a ratio of 1/2, thereafter, the reduced
  image is **magnified** , and the image slightly thereby **blurred** (**blurred
  level** : **Level** -1) is overwritten onto an image field in areas B that
  are located between Znear...

00739271   **Image available**
IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC, 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo
    107-0052, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality)

Inventor(s):
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    Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP
  CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka
    7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP
Legal Representative:
  YAMAMOTO Toshitake, 301, Ogikubo Sunny Garden, 28-9, Ogikubo 4-chome,
    Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

English Abstract
  ...two-dimensional screen. The depth-of-field display method turns
  objects corresponding to a preset **Z** **value** to **just – in – focus**
  states and overwrites **images** whose levels of **out** -of- **focus** states
  are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their
  positional distances to one of...

  ...direction. Also, this method uses a bilinear filter method to perform
  sequential reductions of the **original** **image** , and thereafter, performs
  magnification of the individual reduced **images** , thereby **generating**
  the **out** -of- **focus** **images** . Furthermore, the depth-of-field display
  method controls the levels of the **out** -of- **focus** states according to
  levels of the sequential reductions.

Detailed Description
... in a just-in-focus state, reducing the original image, and thereafter,
magnifying the reduced **image** .

Also, the **rendering** apparatus of the invention comprises a **Z – buffer**
for setting the depth direction of **pixels** and a **pixel** -interpolation
algorithm and further comprises a device for presetting a **Z** **value** of
the abovementioned **Z – buffer** ; a device for **generating** an **image** in
a **out** -of- **focus** state by reducing an **original** **image** in a **just –
in – focus** state, and thereafter, magnifying the reduced **image** ; and a
device for overwriting the abovementioned **image** in the **out** -of- **focus**
state on the abovementioned **original** **image** by using the
abovementioned preset **Z** **value** . In the above, the described **rendering**
 apparatus turns an **image** field of an object corresponding to the point
represented by the abovementioned **Z** **value** to the **just – in – focus**
state, and concurrently, turns an **image** field of an object other than
the abovementioned object to the **out** -of- **focus** state, thereby showing
depth of field.

The above-described rendering apparatus of the present invention...

...thereafter, to magnify the reduced images, thereby generating the abovementioned out-of-focus and blurred **images** .

Also, the **rendering** apparatus comprises a **Z - buffer** for setting the depth direction of **pixels** and a **pixel** -interpolation algorithm and further comprises a device for

presetting a **Z** **value** of the abovementioned **Z - buffer** ;

a device for generating multiple **out -of- focus** **images** each having a unique outof-focus level by reducing an **original** **image** in a **just - in - focus** state to **images** each having a unique linear ratio, and thereafter, magnifying **images** thereby reduced; and

a device for using the abovementioned preset **Z** **value** to overwrite the

abovementioned **out -of- focus** **image** on the **image** in the **just - in - focus** state, of which the abovementioned **out -of- focus** level is increased corresponding to an increase in its distance from a point represented by the abovementioned **Z** **value** , on the **original** **image** .

In this, the abovementioned **rendering** apparatus turns an **image** field of an object located at a point corresponding to the abovementioned **Z** **value** to the **just - in - focus** state, and concurrently, turns an **image** field of an object other than the abovementioned object to the **out -of- focus** state wherein the abovementioned **out -of- focus** level is increased corresponding to an increase in its positional distance from the point represented by the abovementioned **Z** **value** , thereby **generating** **images** showing depth of field.

Furthermore, an image-generating method of the present invention comprises steps...comprises steps for turning image of objects located at a position corresponding to a preset **Z** **value** to a **just - in - focus** state and overwriting **images** of which levels of **out -of- focus** states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional distances to one of a farther direction and a nearer direction from a point represented by the abovementioned preset **Z** **value** ; for using a **pixel** -interpolation algorithm to perform sequential reductions of an **original** **image** , and thereafter, to perform magnification of the reduced **images** , thereby **generating** the abovementioned **images** in the **out -of- focus** states; and for controlling levels of the abovementioned **out -of- focus** states according levels of the abovementioned sequential reductions.

Still furthermore, a storage medium of the...comprises steps for turning image of objects located at a position corresponding to a preset **Z** **value** to a **just - in - focus** state and overwriting **images** of which levels of **out -of- focus** states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional distances to one of a farther direction and a nearer direction from a point represented by the abovementioned preset **Z** **value** ; for using a **pixel** -interpolation algorithm to perform sequential reductions of an **original** **image** , and thereafter, to perform magnification of the reduced **images** , thereby **generating** the abovementioned **images** in the **out -of- focus** states; and for controlling levels of the abovementioned **out -of- focus** states according levels of the abovementioned sequential reductions.

In addition, in the above, the abovementioned...object from the viewpoint is unique), wherein an object relatively farther is displayed in a **blurred** state (**out -of- focus** or defocus state), and an object relatively nearer is displayed in a **just - in - focus** state.

As shown in FIG. 6, a case is assumed such that a screen contains...

...case discussed in (1) above.

Hereinbelow, discussion will be made for a case where the **Z - buffer** is used to **generate** an **image** that contains a plurality of objects each having a unique **Z** .**value** (that is, the distance to the object from the viewpoint is unique), wherein an object relatively farther is displayed in the **just - in - focus** state, and an object relatively nearer is

displayed in the **blurred** state.

Originally, in a processing system that allows inversely setting of the Z value (a...obtained as described below.

In a single image representing multiple images each having a unique **Z value** , for example, an object having an intermediate **Z value** (representing an intermediate depth) is arranged in a **just - in - focus** state. As arrangement in the direction of depth (depth direction), the **blurred** level of an object having a **Z value** smaller than the above (representing a point farther than the above) is sequentially increased according to the level of the depth direction. In contrast, the **blurred** level of an object having a **Z value** larger than the above (representing a point nearer than the above) is sequentially increased according...

...level of the nearer direction.

In this way, when an object having an preset intermediate **Z value** is displayed in the **just - in - focus** state, and when the object is arranged to space far away from and nearer to a point represented by the **Z value** in the depth direction, an **image** whose **blurred** level is sequentially increased can be generated.

FIG. 13 shows principles of a method for...a still image in which the image field near the point represented by the preset **Z value** is displayed in the **just - in - focus** state. On the other hand, in the still **image** , the **image** field located nearer than the point represented by the preset **Z value** is **blurred** sequentially corresponding to the distance from the viewpoint, and the **image** field located farther than the point represented by the preset **Z value** is also **blurred** sequentially corresponding to the distance from the viewpoint.

Generating a number of the images of...

Claim
... in a just-in-focus state, reducing the original image, and thereafter, magnifying the reduced **image** .

2 A **rendering** apparatus comprising a **Z - buffer** for setting the depth direction of
 pixels and a **pixel** -interpolation algorithm, further comprising:
a device for presetting a **Z value** of said **Z - buffer** ;
a device for **generating** an **image** in a **out** -of- **focus** state by reducing an **original image** in a **just - in - focus** state, and thereafter, magnifying the reduced **image** ; and a device for overwriting said **image** in the **out** -of- **focus** state on said **original image** by using said preset **Z value** ;
wherein said **rendering** apparatus turns an **image** field of an object corresponding to the point represented by said **Z value** to the **just - in - focus** state, and concurrently, turns an **image** field of an object other than said object to the **out** -of- **focus** state, thereby showing depth of field.

3 A rendering apparatus as claimed in claim 2...
...VRAM, and thereafter, magnifies the reduced images, thereby generating said out-of-focus and blurred **images** .

7 A **rendering** apparatus comprising a **Z - buffer** for setting the depth direction of
 pixels and a **pixel** -interpolation algorithm, further comprising:
a device for presetting a **Z value** of said **Z - buffer** ;
a device for generating multiple **out** -of- **focus images** each having a unique outof-focus level by reducing an **original image** in a **just - in - focus** state to **images** each having a unique linear ratio, and thereafter, magnifying **images** thereby reduced; and a device for using said preset **Z value** to overwrite said **out** -of- **focus image** on the

original image in the just - in - focus state, of which said out
-of- focus level is increased corresponding to an increase in its
distance from a point represented by said Z   value , on
the original   image ;
wherein said rendering apparatus turns an image field of an object
located at a point corresponding to said Z   value to the just - in -
focus state, and concurrently, turns an - 31 image field of an object
other than said object to the out -of- focus state wherein said
outof-focus level is increased corresponding to an increase in its
positional distance from the point represented by said Z   value ,
thereby generating   images showing depth of field.

8 An image-generating method comprising steps for preparing an original
...comprising steps for turning image of objects located at a position
corresponding to a preset Z   value to a just - in - focus state and
overwriting images of which levels of out -of- focus states are
sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional
distances to one of a farther direction and a nearer direction from a
point represented by said preset Z   value ; for using a
pixelinterpolation algorithm to perform sequential reductions of an
original   image , and thereafter, to perform magnification of the
reduced images , thereby generating said images in the out -of-
focus states; and for controlling levels of said out -of- focus states
according levels of said sequential reductions. - 34

22 A depth-of-field display method...comprises steps for turning image of
objects located at a position corresponding to a preset Z   value to a
just - in - focus state and overwriting images of which levels of out
-of- focus states are sequentially increased corresponding to an
increase in their positional distances to one of a farther direction and
a nearer direction from a point represented by said preset Z   value ;
for using a pixel -interpolation algorithm to perform sequential
reductions of an - 37 original   image , and thereafter, to perform
magnification of the reduced images , thereby generating said images
in the out -of- focus states; and for controlling levels of said
outof-focus states according levels of said sequential...

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00490317
Image processing apparatus
Bildverarbeitungsvorrichtung
Appareil de traitement d'image
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
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    Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 488796 A1 920603 (Basic)
                              EP 488796 B1 970827
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 91311132 911129;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 90330883 901130; JP 90330884 901130; JP
    90330886 901130; JP 90330888 901130; JP 90330889 901130; JP 90330890
    901130
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G03G-021/00; G06K-009/64;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 66

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9708W4	1077
CLAIMS B	(German)	9708W4	1030
CLAIMS B	(French)	9708W4	1226
SPEC B	(English)	9708W4	16426
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			19759
Total word count - documents A + B			19759

...SPECIFICATION to hold) shown in the table of Fig. 31. Numeral 6303-2
  denotes a ROM **for   generating** the input signal xi)) x 255 (1-(beta))
  (= (epsilon) in the assumption of this example...storing operation
  programs, a RAM having a working area for the program, and circuitry for
  generating the CLK (the clock signal for transferring pixels) and the
  signal HSYNC (the signal signal

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00822324   **Image available**
GAME SYSTEM AND IMAGE CREATING METHOD
SYSTEME DE JEU ET PROCEDE DE CREATION D'IMAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  NAMCO LTD, 8-5, Tamagawa 2-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo 146-0095, JP, JP
    (Residence), JP (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  KITSUTAKA Shigeru, c/o NAMCO LTD., 8-5, Tamagawa 2-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo
    146-0095, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only for:
    US)
Legal Representative:
  FUSE Yukio (et al) (agent), 2nd Floor, Ogikubo TM Bldg., 26-13, Ogikubo
    5-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
   Patent: WO 200155969 A1 20010802 (WO 0155969)
   Application: WO 2001JP408 20010123 (PCT/WO JP0100408)
   Priority Application: JP 200020464 20000128; JP 2000213725 20000714; JP
      2000213988 20000714
Designated States: GB US
Publication Language: Japanese
Filing Language: Japanese
English Abstract
   A game system and a program for **creating** a **focused** **image** such as an
   image corrected by a video filter, for example, gamma-correction or an....

   ...the real world with a light processing load. Original image information
   (R, G, B, and **Z** **values**) is defined as index numbers for a look-up
   table (LUT) for index color texture...

   ...a polygon having a display screen size (division block size) to conduct
   gamma-correction. The **Z** **value** of each pixel of the original picture
   is defined as an index number of the...

   ...virtual object is conducted. The alpha value is so determined as to
   correspond to the **Z** **value** of each pixel of the original image. The
   original image and a **blurred** image are combined. Adjustment data for
   adjusting the luminance of the monitor is determined according...

   28/3,K/3   (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00406228   **Image available**
THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE TEXTURE MAPPING
MAPPAGE DE TEXTURE D'IMAGE TRIDIMENSIONNELLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
   PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V,
   PHILIPS NORDEN AB,
Inventor(s):
   WOOD Karl Joseph,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
   Patent: WO 9746973 A1 19971211
   Application: WO 97IB627 19970602 (PCT/WO IB9700627)
   Priority Application: GB 9611941 19960607
Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 5400

Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... a point of interest. The effect mimics what happens in the cinema when
   a camera **focuses** on a point of interest and other parts of the scene
   are **blurred** .

   Previously, however, systems such as that of EP-A-0 438 195 have required
   the...
?

00739271   **Image available**
IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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  CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka
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    Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200052640 A1 20000908 (WO 0052640)
  Application: WO 2000JP1048 20000224   (PCT/WO JP0001048)
  Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301
Designated States: AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13211

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... images.

  7 A rendering apparatus comprising a Z-buffer for setting the depth
  direction of
   pixels and a **pixel** -interpolation algorithm, further comprising:
  a device for presetting a Z value of said Z-buffer;
  a device for generating multiple out-of-focus **images** each having a
  unique outof-focus level by reducing an original **image** in a
  just-in-focus state to **images** each having a **unique** linear ratio, and
  thereafter, magnifying **images** thereby reduced; and a device for using
  said preset Z value to overwrite said out-of-focus **image** on the
  original **image** in the just-in-focus state, of which said out-of-focus
  level is increased...

  ...increase in its distance from a point represented by said Z value, on
  the original **image** ;
  wherein said rendering apparatus turns an **image** field of an object
  located at a point corresponding to said Z value to the just-in-focus
  state, and concurrently, turns an - 31 **image** field of an object other
  than said object to the out-of-focus state wherein...

  ...increase in its positional distance from the point represented by said Z
  value, thereby generating **images** showing **depth** of **field** .

  8 An image-generating method comprising steps for preparing an original
  image in a just...
?

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00739271   **Image available**
IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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  CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka
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Legal Representative:
  YAMAMOTO Toshitake, 301, Ogikubo Sunny Garden, 28-9, Ogikubo 4-chome,
    Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200052640 A1 20000908 (WO 0052640)
  Application: WO 2000JP1048 20000224 (PCT/WO JP0001048)
  Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301
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  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13211

Inventor(s):
  NAKAMURA Tadashi ...
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

English Abstract
  ...a two-dimensional screen. The depth-of-field display method turns
  objects corresponding to a **preset Z value** to just-in-focus states
  and overwrites **images** whose levels of out-of-focus states are
  sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in...

  ...Also, this method uses a bilinear filter method to perform sequential
  reductions of the original **image** , and thereafter, performs
  magnification of the individual reduced **images** , thereby generating the
  out-of-focus **images** . Furthermore, the depth-of-field display method
  controls the levels of the out-of-focus...

Detailed Description
... in the out-of-focus state on the abovementioned original image by
  using the abovementioned **preset Z value** . In the above, the
  described rendering apparatus turns an **image** field of an object
  corresponding to the point represented by the abovementioned Z value to
  the just-in-focus state, and concurrently, turns an **image** field of an
  object other than the abovementioned object to the out-of-focus state...

...alpha planes for selectively masking the pixels. In this, the rendering
  apparatus uses the abovementioned **preset Z value** to sequentially
  reduce the abovementioned original **image** , to overwrite out-of-focus and
  blurred **images** obtained by magnifying the reduced **images** on the
  abovernentioned original **image** , and to turn **image** fields of objects
  located farther than a point represented by the abovementioned Z value.
  The described rendering apparatus also uses the abovementioned alpha
  planes to mask the **image** fields of the objects located farther than the
  point represented by the abovementioned Z value, thereafter, to overwrite
  the abovementioned out-of-focus and blurred **images** on the
  abovernentioned original **image** , and to turn **image** fields located
  nearer than the point represented by the abovementioned Z value to out-of
  ...
...linear ratio, and thereafter, magnifying images thereby reduced; and

00739271   **Image available**
IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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  CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200052640 A1 20000908 (WO 0052640)
  Application: WO 2000JP1048 20000224 (PCT/WO JP0001048)
  Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301
Designated States: AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13211

Main International Patent Class: **G06T-003/40**
International Patent Class: **G06T-015/40**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

English Abstract
  A **depth** -of- **field** display method displays a sense of distance on a
  two-dimensional screen. The **depth** -of- **field** display method turns   ·
  objects corresponding to a preset Z value to just-in- **focus** states and
  overwrites **images** whose levels of out-of- **focus** states are
  sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional
  distances to one of...

  ...Also, this method uses a bilinear filter method to perform sequential
  reductions of the original **image** , and thereafter, performs
  magnification of the individual reduced **images** , thereby generating the
  out-of- **focus** **images** . Furthermore, the **depth** -of- **field** display
  method controls the levels of the out-of- **focus** states according to
  levels of the sequential reductions.

Detailed Description
... an object other than the abovementioned object to the out-of-focus
  state, thereby showing **depth** of **field** .

  The above-described rendering apparatus of the present invention which
  uses the abovenentioned device for...

  ...positional distance from the point represented by the abovernentioned Z
  value, thereby generating images showing **depth** of **field** .

  Furthermore, an image-generating method of the present invention
  comprises steps for preparing an original...a plurality of out-of-focus
  images each having a unique blurred level.

  Also, the **depth** -of- **field** display method of the invention comprises
  steps for using a pixel-interpolation algorithm to reduce...

  ...reduced image, thereby generating a blurred and out-of-focus image; and
  for using a **Z** - **buffer** capable of controlling the distance in the depth

32/3,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00736239   **Image available**
**A GRAPHICS SYSTEM CONFIGURED TO PERFORM PARALLEL SAMPLE TO PIXEL
    CALCULATION**
**SYSTEME GRAPHIQUE CONFIGURE POUR EFFECTUER LE CALCUL ECHANTILLON-PIXEL EN
    PARALLELE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  DEERING Michael F, 657 Cuesta Drive, Los Altos, CA 94024, US
  NAEGLE Nathaniel David, 7756 Oak Creek Court, Pleasanton, CA 94588, US
  NELSON Scott R, 4429 Clovewood Lane, Pleasanton, CA 94588, US
Legal Representative:
  CONLEY ROSE & TAYON P C, Dan Christen,, P.O. Box 398, Austin, TX
    78767-0398, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200049577 A1 20000824 (WO 0049577)
  Application: WO 2000US4148 20000217 (PCT/WO US0004148)
  Priority Application: US 99251844 19990217; US 99472940 19991227
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 23397

Main International Patent Class: **G06T-015/50**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... process 352 then calculates the z and color information (which may
  include alpha or other **depth** of **field** information values) for each of
  these samples and stores the data into sample buffer 162...

...bins corresponding to the center of the 2-D viewport. Since viewers are
  likely to **focus** their attention mostly on the center of the screen SCR
  or display **image** DIM, more processing bandwidth may be dedicated to
  providing enhanced **image** quality in the center of 2-D viewport. Note
  that the size and shape of...

32/3,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00415603   **Image available**
**POST-PROCESSING GENERATION OF FOCUS/DEFOCUS EFFECTS FOR COMPUTER GRAPHICS
    IMAGES**
**PRODUCTION APRES TRAITEMENT D'EFFETS DE FOCALISATION/DEFOCALISATION POUR
    IMAGES INFOGRAPHIQUES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V,
  PHILIPS NORDEN AB,
Inventor(s):

GALLERY Richard David,
BLISS Nathan David,

Detailed Description
... of focus F (or focus depth ZF) with a further optional input 40 for
  the **field** **depth** D as described
  above. The value of ZF and/or D may be determined by.

Set	Items	Description
S1	1121237	(IMAGE?? OR PICTURE?? OR PIXEL?? OR PEL OR PICTURE()ELEMEN-T?? OR PICEL?? OR PIXCEL??)
S2	73737	S1 AND ORIGINAL
S3	207375	S1 AND (GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR RENDER?)
S4	20	JUST()IN()FOCUS?
S5	341034	FOCUS?
S6	3397	Z(3N)(BUFFER? OR VALUE?)
S7	6231	OVERWRIT? OR OVER()WRIT?
S8	525	(POSITIONAL OR FARTHER OR NEARER)(3N)DISTANCE?
S9	1267	S6 AND (PREDETERMIN? OR SPECIFIC OR SPECIFIED OR SET OR PRESELECT? OR PRESET OR PRE()(SELECT? OR SET OR DETERMIN? OR SELECT? OR SPECIFIED))
S10	4128	BLURRED OR BLURRY OR OUT(2N)FOCUS
S11	297	S10 AND LEVEL?
S12	145263	MAGNIF? OR ENLARG?
S13	3384419	REDUC? OR SMALL? OR MINIMI?
S14	446200	SEQUENTIAL? OR SEQUENCE?
S15	3	S11(3N)S12(3N)LEVEL??
S16	737005	UNIQUE OR SINGULAR? OR SPECIFIC
S17	26	LINEAR()RATIO
S18	1412	DEPTH(3N)FIELD?
S19	131	S1 AND INTERPOLAT? AND ALGORITHM?
S20	20	(BILINEAR OR BI()LINEAR?)(3N)FILTER?
S21	4553	CONTROL(3N)DISTANC?
S22	7505	DEPTH(3N)DIRECTION??
S23	25620	AU=(NAKAMURA T? OR NAKAMURA, T? OR CUTHBERT D? OR CUTHBERT, D?)
S24	2	S3 AND S5 AND S6 AND S10
S25	136	S1 AND S23 AND S5
S26	2	S25 AND S18
S27	2	S26 NOT S24
S28	4	S25 AND Z
S29	4	S28 NOT (S24 OR S26)
S30	0	S4 AND (S10 OR S11) AND (S6 OR S9) AND S8
S31	0	S1 AND S12 AND S13 AND S14 AND S17 AND S18
S32	1	S1 AND S10 AND S18 AND S20
S33	0	S1 AND S10 AND S21 AND S22
S34	1	S19 AND S4
S35	0	S34 NOT (S24 OR S26 OR S28 OR S32)
S36	4	(S1 OR S2 OR S3) AND S5 AND (S6 OR S9) AND S10
S37	2	S36 NOT (S24 OR S26 OR S28 OR S32)

15/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 347)

03244730   **Image available**
OPTICAL DISK PLAYER

PUB. NO.:   02-220230 [JP 2220230 A]
PUBLISHED: September 03, 1990 (19900903)
INVENTOR(s):   TATEISHI KIYOSHI
APPLICANT(s): PIONEER ELECTRON CORP [000501] (A Japanese Company or
               Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   01-041417 [JP 8941417]
FILED: February 21, 1989 (19890221)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1132, Vol. 14, No. 525, Pg. 115,
               November 19, 1990 (19901119)

ABSTRACT

...an optical disk player in which lead-in range in a focus servo device is
enlarged by providing an **out** **focus** detection means, a **level**
increasing means and a signal selection relay means in the focus servo
device...

15/3,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 347)

01527177   **Image available**
TELEVISION SIGNAL GENERATING CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.:   60-005677 [JP 60005677 A]
PUBLISHED: January 12, 1985 (19850112)
INVENTOR(s):   MIKADO TSUNEO
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEVISION KOGYO KK [470117] (A Japanese Company or
               Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   58-113476 [JP 83113476]
FILED: June 23, 1983 (19830623)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 315, Vol. 09, No. 115, Pg. 161, May
               18, 1985 (19850518)

ABSTRACT

...an out-forcus signal (f). This signal (f) is given to a multiplier 4, a
magnification (x) is multiplied to its **level** and the signal is led to a
control input of the gain control circuit 2...

15/3,K/3   (Item 1 from file: 350)

003354211
WPI Acc No: 1982-L2234E/198234
  Optical document scanner with two levels ofmagnification - uses separate
  optical system for eachlevel to maintain image focussing
Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Inventor: NAGANE H
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 57115071	A	19820717				198234	B
US 4424534	A	19840103	US 81335467	A	19811229	198404	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 811853 A 19810109; JP 812271 A
  19810109
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes

...Abstract (Basic): an image detector such as a charge-coupled device
(CCD) array at one of two **levels** of **magnification** . A separate
optical system is used for projecting the orignal image at each
magnification and...

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06665266   **Image available**
DRAWING DEVICE, AND METHOD FOR REPRESENTING DEPTH OF FIELD BY THE DRAWING
DEVICE

PUB. NO.:   2000-251090 [JP 2000251090 A]
PUBLISHED: September 14, 2000 (20000914)
INVENTOR(s):   NAKAMURA ITARU
               DYLAN CUTHBERT
APPLICANT(s): SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC
APPL. NO.:   11-053397 [JP 9953397]
FILED: March 01, 1999 (19990301)

ABSTRACT
... distance from a viewpoint to an object on a two-dimensional screen by
putting the **image** part of the object corresponding to a **Z** **value** just
in **focus** and other **image** parts of the object **out** of **focus** .

SOLUTION:. An   **image**   (original   **image**) in a VRAM drawing area 501 is
reduced to a half in steps in work areas 503 to 505 to **generate**   **images**
of target resolution of (1/2)n+1 of the original **image** . Thus, the
images   of target resolution are outputted to the original VRAM drawing
area 501 by applying **pixel** interpolating algorithm. At this time, a
proper value is set as the **Z** **value** and then only **pixels** deeper than
the Z are overwritten with **images** of lower resolution to obtain an **image**
which is **out** of **focus** inside the Z as a border. Namely, the **image**
can be **generated** which represents the object with the **Z** **value** just
in **focus** and increases inwardly in defocusing degree in order with the
distance from the **Z** **value** .

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012449300   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-255408/199922
XRPX Acc No: N99-190233
  Defocussing depth of field image   generation **method for e.g. computer**
  generated images
Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE)
Inventor: KOTANI N
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CA 2239279	A	19981202	CA 2239279	A	19980601	199922	B
JP 11120377	A	19990430	JP 98146355	A	19980527	199928	
US 6157387	A	20001205	US 9889085	A	19980602	200066	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97217725 A 19970812; JP 97144024 A
  19970602
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CA 2239279	A		60	G06T-011/00	
JP 11120377	A		34	G06T-015/40	
US 6157387	A			G06T-015/00	

  Defocussing depth of field image   generation **method for e.g. computer**
  generated images

Abstract (Basic):
...   been coordinate converted and hidden surface processed. The
  processor assigns R, G, B, A and **Z** **values** to each **pixel** in the
  image . The object model data is derived from an object whose

positional relationships are represented from the vantage point using depth of field (i.e. the effective **focus** range within which the object is **focussed**).

...   For **image** **generating** apparatus e.g. **generating** realistic depth of field using computer graphics. For instance, when composite **image** of several **images** is put together; objects in background must be **blurred** slightly and those in foreground must appear sharp...

...Previously defocusing had to be applied when filming the parts of **image** initially; this is difficult and restrictive, the method allows post defocussing processing to be applied to **image** after filming...

...The drawing shows a structural diagram of the **image** **generating** apparatus used to implement the method...

...Title Terms: **IMAGE** ;

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05235962   **Image available**
STEREOSCOPIC VIDEO REPRODUCING DEVICE AND STEREOSCOPIC **IMAGE** PICKUP
DEVICE

PUB. NO.:   08-191462 [JP 8191462 A]
PUBLISHED: July 23, 1996 (19960723)
INVENTOR(s):   ARAOKA SHINJI
                SATO MASAO
                NAKAMURA TSUTOMU
                IMAIZUMI MASAKI
                HANKAWA MASASHI
APPLICANT(s):   OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO LTD [000037] (A Japanese Company or
                Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   07-002118 [JP 952118]
FILED: January 10, 1995 (19950110)

STEREOSCOPIC VIDEO REPRODUCING DEVICE AND STEREOSCOPIC **IMAGE** PICKUP
DEVICE

INVENTOR(s):   ARAOKA SHINJI
                SATO MASAO
                NAKAMURA TSUTOMU
                IMAIZUMI MASAKI
                HANKAWA MASASHI

                            ABSTRACT
... relieve the fatigue and sense of incongruity of the operator due to an
object video **image** outside a **focusing** allowable range by utilizing
parallax of both eyes so as to obtain a stereoscopic **image** .

...

...CONSTITUTION: A **focus** limit arithmetic processing section 32
calculates a **focus** limit range based on information such as object
distance, congestion point, base line length from a camera system control
section 31 and information such as virtual **image** position, field angle
and congestion angle and conducts **focusing** within the limit, then an
object in a non-**focused** range is not **focused** . Then an optimum object
field **depth** arithmetic processing section 34 sets optimizingly a
combination of an aperture and an electronic shutter speed based on the
focus limit and the **focus** information so that the object in a non-
focusing range distance causes no double **image** and a natural degree of
fog is sensed. Thus, the operator views a stereoscopic **image** without a
sense of incongruity and fatigue.

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

013586284   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-070491/200108
XRPX Acc No: N01-053371
    Image **rendering apparatus for entertainment system e.g. TV game system,**
    has image **generating device which produces** image **in out-of-** focus
    state by using original image **in just-in-** focus **state**
Patent Assignee: SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC (SONY); SONY COMPUTER
    ENTERTAINMENT KK (SONY)
Inventor: **CUTHBERT D S ; NAKAMURA T ;** CUTHBERT S; CUTHBERT S D
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200052640	A1	20000908	WO 2000JP1048	A	20000224	200108 B

```
AU 200026908    A    20000921  AU 200026908    A    20000224  200108
JP 2000251090   A    20000914  JP 9953397      A    19990301  200108
EP 1157359      A1 . 20011128  EP 2000905303   A    20000224  200201
                              WO 2000JP1048    A    20000224
BR 200010369    A    20011226  BR 200010369    A    20000224  200206
                              WO 2000JP1048    A    20000224
```

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9953397 A 19990301
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 200052640 A1 E   58 G06T-003/40
    Designated States (National): AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
    MC NL PT SE
AU 200026908 A   G06T-003/40   Based on patent WO 200052640
JP 2000251090 A   16 G06T-015/00
EP 1157359   A1 E   G06T-003/40   Based on patent WO 200052640
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
    LU MC NL PT SE
BR 200010369 A   G06T-015/00   Based on patent WO 200052640

   Image **rendering apparatus for entertainment system e.g. TV game system,**
   has image **generating device which produces** image **in out-of-** focus
   state by using original image **in just-in-** focus **state**
Inventor: **CUTHBERT D S ...**

... **NAKAMURA T**

Abstract (Basic):
...   An **image** generating device produces an **image** in an out-of-
   focus state by using an original **image** in a just-in- **focus** state.
   The original **image** is sequentially reduced and magnified.
...   a) an **image** generating method...

...b) a **depth** -of- **field** displaying method...

...Enables showing the **depth** of **field** in order to display sense of
   distance from viewpoint to objects on a two-dimensional...

...shows the explanatory drawing of the usage of bilinear filters for
   sequentially reducing and magnifying **images** .

Title Terms: **IMAGE ;**
?

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05439450   **Image available**
IMAGE FORMING DEVICE

PUB. NO.:   09-054250 [JP 9054250 A]
PUBLISHED: February 25, 1997 (19970225)
INVENTOR(s):   **NAKAMURA TETSUYA**
APPLICANT(s):   ASAHI OPTICAL CO LTD [350041] (A Japanese Company or
                 Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   07-228531 [JP 95228531]
FILED: August 14, 1995 (19950814)

IMAGE FORMING DEVICE

INVENTOR(s):   **NAKAMURA TETSUYA**

ABSTRACT
... to an assembling error, etc., by adjusting the eccentricity of the lens
of an optical **image** forming system on at least two places...

...condenser lens G1 is arranged and a second lens frame 2b on which a the
image side lens group G2 of a first lens group is arranged is enabled to
adjust...

... with a micrometer and an actuator, translate the respective lens groups
in (y) direction and (**z**) direction in a plane perpendicular to the
direction X of the optical axis or tilt them around the y and **z** axes. By
adjusting two directions at the time of translation and two axes at the...

...2c is driven in the direction X of the optical axis by means of a
focusing mechanism 3c so that a **focus** of a reducing optical system 20
is matched with a photoreceptor P.

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03577107   **Image available**
PRODUCTION OF OPTICAL SEMICONDUCTOR ELEMENT MODULE

PUB. NO.:   03-240007 [JP 3240007 A]
PUBLISHED: October 25, 1991 (19911025)
INVENTOR(s):   **NAKAMURA TAKESHI**
APPLICANT(s):   MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or
                 Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   02-037670 [JP 9037670]
FILED: February 19, 1990 (19900219)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1302, Vol. 16, No. 28, Pg. 56,
                 January 23, 1992 (19920123)

INVENTOR(s):   **NAKAMURA TAKESHI**

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To detect a light receiving/emitting part as a two-dimensional
image and to shorten the time for adjustment by aligning the center of
the light receiving...

... illuminated by a vertical type illuminating device built in the optical
system 12. While the **image** 52 of the light receiving part of the element
1 formed of the lens 2 is magnified by the optical system 12, the **image**
is projected on the monitor television 13 using the telecamera 11. The
optical system 12 is kept **focused** within the same plane as a female
contact surface 54 at this time and the light receiving part 51 is moved in

a Z -axis direction via the jig 102 to adjust the position of the element 1 in the Z -axis direction in such a manner that the **image** of the light receiving part is **focused** to the optical system 12.

29/3,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02536519   **Image available**
NON-CONTACT DISPLACEMENT GAUGE

PUB. NO.:   63-153419 [JP 63153419 A]
PUBLISHED: June 25, 1988 (19880625)
INVENTOR(s):   KUWABARA YOSHIHARU
               NAKAMURA TAIZO
APPLICANT(s): MITSUTOYO CORP [402556] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),
               JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   61-302230 [JP 86302230]
FILED: December 18, 1986 (19861218)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 781, Vol. 12, No. 415, Pg. 87,
               November 04, 1988 (19881104)

INVENTOR(s):   KUWABARA YOSHIHARU
               NAKAMURA TAIZO

                        ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To detect a displacement by using an **image** forming lens for forming an **image** of a very small spot light to an object to be measured, and a sensor for outputting a signal corresponding to a light quantity distribution centroid position of focal shift **image** by the very small spot light, and outputting a displacement signal from a **focusing** surface of the object to be measured...

...CONSTITUTION: When an object to be measured is displaced in the Z direction from a **focusing** surface and conforms with a displacement surface of P1 or P2, a condensing point of an **image** of a very small spot light becomes Q1 or Q2. In this case, an **image** limited by an annular mask 24 of a focal shift **image** of the very small spot light is formed in a sensor 26. Accordingly, the sensor...

... centroid position in the radial direction centering around an optical axis of this focal shift **image** , and a displacement signal (d) is outputted from a displacement Z of the object to be measured and a differential amplifier. Accordingly, since this displacement signal (d) is zero, it is detected that the displacement surface is a **focusing** surface.

29/3,K/4   (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

011220572   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-198497/199718
Related WPI Acc No: 1997-061048; 1997-061052; 1997-068759; 1997-198498
XRPX Acc No: N97-163986
   Image **forming device with lens movement mechanism - installs convex lenses in frame which are rotated along three coordinate axis by individual displacement controllers**
Patent Assignee: ASAHI OPTICAL CO LTD (ASAO); ASAHI KOGAKU KOGYO KK (ASAO)
Inventor: IIZUKA T; MARUYAMA K; **NAKAMURA T**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9054250	A	19970225	JP 95228531	A	19950814	199718	B
US 5745296	A	19980428	US 96648767	A	19960516	199824	

Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 9054250   A   7 G02B-013/24
US 5745296   A   51 G02B-027/10

   Image **forming device with lens movement mechanism...**
...Inventor: **NAKAMURA T**

...Abstract (Basic): The displacement controller displace the convex lenses
   individually along X,Y and **Z** axis are made to tilt. The **image** is
   focussed on a recording photosensitive member (20) positioned in a
   table...
Title Terms: **IMAGE ;**

32/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

013586284   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-070491/200108
XRPX Acc No: N01-053371
    Image **rendering apparatus for entertainment system e.g. TV game system,**
  has image **generating device which produces** image **in** out **-of-** focus
  state by using original image **in just-in-focus state**
Patent Assignee: SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC (SONY); SONY COMPUTER
  ENTERTAINMENT KK (SONY)
Inventor: CUTHBERT D S; NAKAMURA T; CUTHBERT S; CUTHBERT S D
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200052640	A1	20000908	WO 2000JP1048	A	20000224	200108	B
AU 200026908	A	20000921	AU 200026908	A	20000224	200108	
JP 2000251090	A	20000914	JP 9953397	A	19990301	200108	
EP 1157359	A1	20011128	EP 2000905303	A	20000224	200201	
			WO 2000JP1048	A	20000224		
BR 200010369	A	20011226	BR 200010369	A	20000224	200206	
			WO 2000JP1048	A	20000224		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9953397 A 19990301
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 200052640 A1 E 58 G06T-003/40
    Designated States (National): AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
    MC NL PT SE
AU 200026908 A   G06T-003/40   Based on patent WO 200052640
JP 2000251090 A   16 G06T-015/00
EP 1157359   A1 E   G06T-003/40   Based on patent WO 200052640
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
    LU MC NL PT SE
BR 200010369 A   G06T-015/00   Based on patent WO 200052640

Abstract (Basic):
...   An **image** generating device produces an **image** in an **out** -of-
  focus state by using an original **image** in a just-in-focus state. The
  original **image** is sequentially reduced and magnified.
...   a) an **image** generating method...
...b) a **depth -of- field** displaying method...

...Enables showing the **depth** of **field** in order to display sense of
  distance from viewpoint to objects on a two-dimensional...

...The figure shows the explanatory drawing of the usage of **bilinear**
  filters for sequentially reducing and magnifying **images** .

Title Terms: **IMAGE ;**
?

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06301158   **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR THREE-DIMENSIONAL PLOTTING

PUB. NO.:   11-242753 [JP 11242753 A]
PUBLISHED: September 07, 1999 (19990907)
INVENTOR(s):   ANDO KENJI
                 GOTO MASAHIRO
APPLICANT(s):   HITACHI LTD
APPL. NO.:   10-043362 [JP 9843362]
FILED: February 25, 1998 (19980225)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To automatically provide **out** -of- **focus** display by repeating processing which equally divides luminance value to neighborhood **pixels** corresponding to a copy position calculated in accordance with the deviation between the **Z** **value** of a **pixel** and the depth of field.

SOLUTION: The coordinate and luminance of a **pixel** are received, the luminance is made into 1/4, the absolute value D1 of finite difference between Zf value of a corresponding **image** which is preliminarily **set** to a depth of field register and the **Z** **value** of the **pixel** is calculated, copy **pixel** distance D2 having a non-linear characteristic to deviation D1 is calculated by using a...

...arctan and a result is made an integer (S101 to 103). The coordinates of neighborhood **pixels** are calculated according to the coordinate and the D2 and if the vertex accumulation bit of a **pixel** held on a frame memory being 1 is decided (S104 and 105). The luminance of a received **pixel** is added to the luminance of the neighborhood **pixels** and luminance value is written to a copy destination **pixel** (S108). Furthermore, the processing is continued until the processing of all of the neighborhood **pixels** is finished to the received **pixel** (S109).

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IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD AND DEVICE THEREFOR

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ABSTRACT
...SOLUTION: The **image** data is processed by the digital low-pass filter provided with the cut-off frequency...

... is a transfer function, is a function of the distance information, that is of a (**z**) **value** . Thus, by relating the (**z**) **value** and a coefficient (k), blurring corresponding to distance is expressed. In such a manner, by operating a highst frequency included in **image** data, the effect of being **out** of **focus** is expressed. Then, by approximating the

vision characteristics of a human by the digital filter...